COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 2236-08

Bill No.: Perfected SS for SCS for SB 558

Subject: Education, Higher; Higher Education Department; Elementary and Secondary

Education Department; Elementary and Secondary Education; General Assembly;

Governor and Lt. Governor

Type: Original Date: April 7, 2009

Bill Summary: This proposal establishes the Missouri Promise Program to provide

scholarship to students attending certain public and private higher

education institutions.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012		
General Revenue	(\$20,257,602)	(\$42,233,891)	(\$45,698,533)		
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	(\$20,257,602)	(\$42,233,891)	(\$45,698,533)		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012		
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 10 pages.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012		
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012		
Dept. of Higher Education	(1.5 FTE)	(1.5 FTE)	(1.5 FTE)		
Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education	(1 FTE)	(1 FTE)	(1 FTE)		
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	(2.5 FTE)	(2.5 FTE)	(2.5 FTE)		

- Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).
- □ Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012		
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0		

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FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume that current statute indicates ..."any student who has made a good faith effort to first secure all available federal sources of funding...." This proposal removes the word "federal". This change would make A+ virtually the last payment option for students. Small association grants, funds from parents, birthday money, etc. should be used prior to A+. This makes the costs of the program exceptionally difficult to calculate; because, it is unknown what additional scholarships or funds any one child might receive. It could be assumed that this will save funds; however, there is no way to calculate a savings or even definitively assume one.

Current statute indicates that a student must enroll full time. This new language requires the student to enroll full time and "attend" full time. We do not track the number of dropped courses after enrollment; therefore, we cannot calculate the impact of this change. This could potentially save funds; however, there is no way to calculate a savings.

This section sets up the priority of payments depending upon the classification of costs for tuition, general fees, and book costs depending upon the availability of funds. Tracking and payment will require an additional FTE data specialist.

Officials at the **Missouri Department of Higher Education** (**MDHE**) assume Section 173.268 of this bill would create Missouri Promise, a new financial aid program that would be administered by the MDHE.

MDHE would be required to perform new duties including:

Determining what "average tuition" is, as defined by statute (§ 173.268.3 or 4);

Developing regulations to implement the program (§ 173.2684);

Establishing a procedure for the provision of scholarships (§ 173.268.4);

Ascertaining the appropriate amount of each student's scholarship (§ 173.268.4);

Ascertaining whether applicants for the scholarships meet specific eligibility criteria to receive initial awards (§ 173.268.5); and

Ascertaining whether applicants for the scholarships meet specific eligibility criteria to receive renewal awards (§ 173.268.5).

Update its publications to include information about the new program;

Provide training to financial aid officers about the new program;

Provide customer service to students, parents, high school guidance counselors, college and university financial aid officers, and other stakeholders;

Develop annual funding requests for the program;

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Develop a procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the Missouri Promise program (§ 173.268.9);

Conduct biannual reviews of the Missouri Promise Program (§ 173.268.9); and Provide the results of biannual reviews to the governor, the speaker of the house, and the president pro tem of the senate (§ 173.268.9).

The MDHE's estimate of the cost of the scholarships is based on the following assumptions:

DESE will continue to administer the A+ scholarship program and that the \$25,321,524 core appropriation currently allocated to the A+ scholarship program will not be used to fund any scholarships under Missouri Promise.

The number of students who will participate in A+ will increase by 19.5% each year. This estimate is based on actual and projected growth in the A+ program between FY 07 and FY 10.

Pell and Access Missouri awards are deducted when determining Missouri Promise awards.

Only students who complete two-year degrees in 2009 and who received A+ awards will be eligible to receive Missouri Promise scholarships in FY 10. This means that only students in their third year of postsecondary education will be able to receive Missouri Promise scholarships in FY 10. In FY 11 and beyond, students in their third and fourth years of study will be eligible to receive Missouri Promise awards.

75% of students who receive A+ and complete associates degrees will go on to a public four-year institution and receive Missouri Promise.

MDHE assumes award amounts will be calculated consistently with the following principles: Missouri Promise scholarships are limited to public four-year colleges and universities, with tuition reimbursement capped at the average public four-year school tuition and fees, \$6,303.51 for FY 09.

Public four-year institutions' tuition will not increase for FY 10 and will increase at approximately the rate of inflation each year thereafter. The rate of inflation is estimated to be 3% per year.

The MDHE assumes that it will require \$170,000 in FY 10 to reprogram FAMOUS to accommodate this new program. This estimate is based on the amount required to reprogram FAMOUS to accommodate the Access Missouri program in 2007.

The MDHE assumes that it would require 1.5 FTE for administration of this program. The MDHE would hire an additional 1.5 FTE at the Research Associate II level and would use an

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

existing .5 FTE already in the MDHE's budget to administer this program. The MDHE would be required to purchase equipment for 2 new FTE. The MDHE assumes that these FTE would be hired at the low end of the pay range for Research Associate II, starting at an annual salary of \$33,420.

Officials at the Missouri Southern State University, Linn State Technical College, St. Louis Community College, University of Missouri and the Missouri Western State University assume that there is no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Officials at the **Lincoln University** assume a possible financial impact due to increased enrollment resulting from increased financial aid assistance for students.

Officials at the **University of Central Missouri** assume a saving of \$200,000 since they would no longer need to offer a transfer scholarship. However, they project a loss of tuition as students may choose to enroll in a two year school instead of a four year.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

Oversight assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process.

Amendment 3 Bright Flight

In response to similar legislation filed this year, officials at the **Missouri Department of Higher Education (MDHE)** assume section 173.250.4(4)(b) extends the period that students who enter the military immediately after high school or who leave college to serve in the military can defer their Bright Flight awards. Those students would potentially be able to receive awards. Several

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

unknowns prevent the MDHE from being able to precisely estimate the impact of this bill, including the number of students who enter the military immediately after high school or leave college to serve in the military who would otherwise qualify for Bright Flight, whether such students would be in the top 3% or the top 5%, and the number of such students who would ultimately return to college within six months after leaving the military.

Based on all available data about the Bright Flight program, general patterns of deferral rates, and the number of times the MDHE receives calls from students who might benefit from the change described above, MDHE staff estimate that the changes described above would result in approximately 2 additional Bright Flight awards to students in the top 3% each year starting in FY 10. The MDHE assumes that students in the top 3% will receive \$2,000 awards in FY 10 and \$4,000 awards for FY 11 and each year thereafter. The MDHE assumes that starting in FY 11, students in the top 5% will begin receiving \$1,000 Bright Flight awards, and that the changes in this bill will result in an additional 3 students per year receiving awards in that range. The MDHE assumes that all students who receive Bright Flight awards because of the changes in this bill will maintain eligibility and receive awards for 4 years.

Score Range	FY10 3%	FY1 0 5%	FY11 3%	FY11 5%	FY12 3%	FY12 5%
Number of students who would be eligible for <u>initial</u> Bright Flight awards because of this bill	2	N/A	2	3	2	3
Number of students who would be eligible for renewal Bright Flight awards because of this bill	2	N/A	2	0	4	6
Total number of students	0	N/A	4	3	6	9
Award amount per student	\$2,000	N/A	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
Total awarded to eligible students	\$4,000	\$0	\$16,000	\$3,000	\$24,000	\$9,000

Finally, the MDHE assumes that it would not require additional staff to administer the Bright Flight program with these changes, but that it would be required to reprogram the software it uses to administer the Bright Flight program, which is called FAMOUS. The cost associated with the software reprogram is currently unknown.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight assumes that the cost to reprogram the FAMOUS system could be absorbed within existing resources.

FISCAL IMPACT- State Government	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012
GENERAL REVENUE	,		
<u>Cost</u> - DESE			
Personal Services	(\$28,098)	(\$34,730)	(\$35,772)
Fringe Benefits	(\$13,664)	(\$16,889)	(\$17,396)
Equipment and Expenses	<u>(\$3,597)</u>	<u>(\$1,281)</u>	<u>(\$1,318)</u>
<u>Total Costs</u> - DESE	(\$45,360)	(\$52,900)	(\$54,486)
FTE Change -DESE	(1 FTE)	(1 FTE)	(1 FTE)
Cost - Department of Higher Education			
FAMOUS computer upgrades	(\$170,000)	\$0	\$0
Cost - Dept. of Higher Education			
Personal Services	(\$43,028)	(\$53,183)	(\$54,778)
Fringe Benefits	(\$20,925)	(\$25,863)	(\$26,639)
Equipment and Expenses	(\$14,160)	(\$655)	(\$675)
Total Cost - Dept. of Higher Ed	(\$78,113)	(\$79,701)	(\$82,092)
FTE Change - Dept of Higher Ed	(1.5 FTE)	(1.5 FTE)	(1.5 FTE)
Cost - Department of Higher Education			
scholarship money needed	(\$19,960,129)	(\$42,082,290)	(\$45,528,955)
Cost - Dept. of Higher Education			
Increased Bright Flight Scholarships	<u>(\$4,000)</u>	<u>(\$19,000)</u>	(\$33,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
GENERAL REVENUE	<u>(\$20,257,602)</u>	(\$42,233,891)	(\$45,698,533)
Estimated Net FTE Change on			
General Revenue	(2.5 FTE)	(2.5 FTE)	(2.5 FTE)
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	\$0	\$0	\$0
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act creates the Missouri Promise Program within the Department of Higher Education.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR FOUR-YEAR SCHOOLS: The Commissioner of Higher Education will establish scholarships beginning in academic year 2009-2010 for certain public four-year institutions, as described in the act, for students who previously received a scholarship under the A+ Schools Program during the 2008-2009 academic year, previously received a scholarship to a two-year school under this act, or completed a designated Associate's Degree and enrolls in an approved institution within nine months of completion. Additional eligibility requirements include: a good faith effort to first secure other sources of funding; maintaining full-time enrollment; and maintaining a 3.0 GPA on a 4.0 scale while receiving the scholarship. A student cannot receive a scholarship for more than six semesters.

If a student has a grade point average that falls below a 3.0 on a 4.0 scale, the student will be granted a one semester grace period. The student will lose eligibility if the student cannot subsequently raise his or her GPA to a 3.0.

Scholarships under this section will be subject to appropriation. If appropriations are insufficient to provide scholarships for all eligible students, scholarships to students attending two-year schools must be fully funded before scholarships can be distributed to students attending four year schools. In addition, scholarship amounts can be prorated if necessary.

The Commissioner of Higher Education must develop a procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of this program, which will be conducted biannually. The results of the evaluation must be sent to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

This act makes changes to the Bright Flight Scholarship Program. It specifies that a student must be a Missouri resident in order to be eligible for a scholarship. In addition, it expands scholarship

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FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

eligibility to individuals who have received a General Education Development diploma (GED) or who have completed a home schooling program of study.

The qualifying score necessary for a student to receive a scholarship will be determined at the beginning of an eligible student's final year of secondary course work.

Current law provides that in fiscal year 2011 and beyond, a student scoring between the top 3-5% of Missouri ACT or SAT test-takers will receive a \$1000 scholarship. This act provides that a student scoring in the top 5% of Missouri ACT test-takers will be offered a \$1000 scholarship, with an additional result being that a test-taker scoring in the top 3% would receive \$4,000.

Current law allows a student to receive a renewal scholarship for the second, third, and fourth academic years. This act allows a student to renew the scholarship for as long as the student is in compliance with the renewal requirements described in the act.

If a scholarship recipient cannot attend an approved institution because of military service with the United States Armed Forces, the student will receive the scholarship if he or she returns to full-time status within six months after ending military service. The student must verify to the Coordinating Board for Higher Education that the military service was satisfactorily completed.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Higher Education
Office of the Secretary of State
Missouri Southern State University
Linn State Technical College
Missouri Western State University
St. Louis Community College
University of Missouri
Lincoln University
University of Central Missouri

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Director April 7, 2009